

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 59002 and 59008.)

Dated: March 12, 1997.

Herbert L. Mitchell,

Acting Associate Administrator for Disaster Assistance.

[FR Doc. 97-6843 Filed 3-18-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025-01-P

[Declaration of Disaster #2938]

State of West Virginia

As a result of the President's major disaster declaration on March 7, 1997 I find that the following counties in the State of West Virginia constitute a disaster area due to damages caused by heavy rains, wind driven rain, high winds, flooding, and slides beginning on February 28, 1997 and continuing: Braxton, Cabell, Calhoun, Clay, Gilmer, Jackson, Kanawha, Lincoln, Mason, Putnam, Roane, Tyler, Wayne, Wetzel, Wirt, and Wood. Applications for loans for physical damages may be filed until the close of business on May 6, 1997, and for loans for economic injury until the close of business on December 8, 1997 at the address listed below or other locally announced locations: U.S. Small Business Administration, Disaster Area 1 Office, 360 Rainbow Blvd. South, 3rd Fl., Niagara Falls, NY 14303.

In addition, applications for economic injury loans from small businesses located in the following contiguous counties may be filed until the specified date at the above location: Boone, Doddridge, Fayette, Harrison, Lewis, Logan, Marion, Marshall, Mingo, Monongalia, Nicholas, Pleasants, Raleigh, Ritchie, and Webster Counties in West Virginia; Greene County, Pennsylvania; and Martin County, Kentucky. Any counties contiguous to the above-named primary counties and not listed herein have been covered under a separate declaration for the same occurrence.

Interest rates are:

	Percent
For Physical Damage:	
HOMEOWNERS WITH CREDIT AVAILABLE ELSEWHERE	7.625
HOMEOWNERS WITHOUT CREDIT AVAILABLE ELSEWHERE	3.875
BUSINESSES WITH CREDIT AVAILABLE ELSEWHERE	8.000
BUSINESSES AND NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS WITHOUT CREDIT AVAILABLE ELSEWHERE	4.000
OTHERS (INCLUDING NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS) WITH CREDIT AVAILABLE ELSEWHERE	7.250

	Percent
For Economic Injury:	
BUSINESSES AND SMALL AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES WITHOUT CREDIT AVAILABLE ELSEWHERE	4.000

The number assigned to this disaster for physical damage is 293806. For economic injury the numbers are 943600 for West Virginia; 943700 for Pennsylvania; and 943800 for Kentucky.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 59002 and 59008.)

Dated: March 12, 1997.

Herbert L. Mitchell,

Acting Associate Administrator for Disaster Assistance.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Secretary

Reports, Forms and Recordkeeping Requirements; Agency Information Collection Activity Under OMB Review

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, DOT.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act 1995 (44 USC Chapter 35), this notice announces that the Information Collection Request (ICR) abstracted below has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden. The **Federal Register** Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on the following collection of information was published on December 19, 1996 [FR 61, page 67092].

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before April 18, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Thomas Klimek, Office of Motor Carriers (202) 366-2212, Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)

Title: Certification of Enforcement of Vehicle Size and Weight Laws.

OMB Number: 2125-0034.

Affected Public: States, Local or Tribal Government.

Abstract: The following information collection is required annually from each State, the District of Columbia, and

Puerto Rico: (1) A certification that they are enforcing their size and weight laws on Federal-aid highways; (2) information to verify that the certification is accurate; and (3) information on penalties assessed for violation of their size and weight laws and requirements for oversize and overweight permits.

Need: Title 23, U.S.C., section 141 requires all States to file an annual certification that they are enforcing their size and weight laws on Federal-aid highways and that their Interstate System weight limits are consistent with Federal requirements to be eligible to receive an apportionment of Federal highway trust funds. Section 141 also authorizes the Secretary to require States to file such information as is necessary to verify that their certifications are accurate. To determine whether States are adequately enforcing their size and weight limits, each must submit an updated plan for enforcing their size and weight limits to the FHWA at the beginning of each fiscal year. At the end of the fiscal year, they must submit their certifications and sufficient information to verify that the enforcement goals established in the plan have been met. Failure of a State to file a certification, adequately enforce its size and weight laws, and enforce weight laws on the Interstate System that are inconsistent with Federal requirements, could result in a specified reduction of its Federal highway fund apportionment for the next fiscal year. In addition, section 123 of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1978 (Pub. L. 95-599, 92 Stat. 2689, 2701) requires each jurisdiction to inventory (1) its penalties for violation of its size and weight laws, and (2) the term and cost of its oversize and overweight permits.

Estimated Annual Burden: 4,160 hours.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725-17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503, Attention DOT Desk Officer. Comments are invited on: whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; the accuracy of the Department's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated collection